

on ground which matched closely the whitish colour of the underside of their wings. Conspicuous in flight, they were easily captured. Only yards away on the rocky northern slope, *Th. braunsi* van Son was flying at the same time, and *Th. stepheni* Swanepoel has also been found by Dr J. Kaplan and one of us (C.G.C.D.) half a mile to the west.

This most attractive *Thestor* is a welcome addition to the rapidly increasing list of Cape Lepidoptera and is a credit to the efforts of its discoverer. We confidently expect more discoveries of this interesting genus in the near future.

[Dr Kaplan himself has written as follows in connection with this butterfly:—

“This *Thestor* was taken on the 25th December 1970, when the only specimens collected were males. It was obvious to me that the specimens I had just captured were not in my collection, where I have a number of different *Thestor* species. I returned the next week and was fortunate in capturing two females. Specimens have the typical, easy, low flight of the *Thestors* and are easily distinguishable in flight as a whitish-looking insect. This is due to the remarkable, light underside. Their location, 1000 feet above the Greyton and Genadendal range of mountains in a valley between the peaks, is on patches of white stones or white sand. Walking through the area flushes them out, and as they settle frequently and fly upwards into the net they are easily caught. The further specimens taken on the 1st of January were in the same limited area, roughly 300 yards in diameter. Mr R. D. Stephens, to whom I went for identification, seemed convinced that they were a new species and Charlie Dickson confirmed this. He kindly offered to do a microscopic examination of the genitalia and prepare an article for publication. On accompanying Mr Stephen to the site of the holotype’s capture, he confirmed that it was on the southern slopes of the same range where he had first discovered *Thestor stepheni*.”]

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EARLY BUTTERFLIES IN DENBIGHSHIRE.—On Easter Sunday, April 11, 1971, while walking on Moel Famma, Denbighshire, I was most surprised and delighted to see amongst an abundance of peacocks (*Nymphalis io* L.) and small tortoiseshells (*Aglais urticae* L.), a single comma butterfly (*Polygonia c-album* L.). The only other time I have ever seen any sign of this insect in the Merseyside area was a single caterpillar on nettles in Liverpool in 1955.—MAURICE A. S. PONS, 5 Alvestone Road, Wallasey, Cheshire. 12.iv.71.